

**APPENDIX III**  
**Economic Support Funds (ESF) and Other Funding Sources**  
**Section 2207 Report to Congress**  
**July 2008**

**Economic Support Funds**

**Objective 1: Security Track**

**a. Provincial Reconstruction Development Council Funds**

Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) are joint civilian-military groups of diplomats, military officers, and other specialists with expertise ranging from development and entrepreneurship to engineering and the rule of law. They work with Iraqi-led Provincial Reconstruction Development Councils (PRDCs) to identify and execute priority projects that strengthen the ability of provincial governments to deliver essential services and key development projects to their communities. By helping Iraqi communities provide for their own needs, PRTs help build the stability needed for Iraq to emerge as a secure and prosperous society.

Fiscal Year 2006 funds (\$315 million) for PRDC projects are almost fully allocated. Projects using FY07 Supplemental funding continue to be executed. A total of \$385 million in FY07 funds has been designated for PRDC projects, of which \$227 million has been approved by the Embassy for specific projects that are currently being executed through the Department of Defense's U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region Division (USACE/GRD). An additional \$14 million has been approved for provincial technical assistance projects

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Department of State, and Department of Defense.

**Accomplishments:**

PRDC funds support smaller-scale provincial-level infrastructure projects using ESF funds. This quarter, the Embassy approved \$42.7 million in funds for projects in Iraq's 18 provinces. Approved projects are either in the procurement process or have already been awarded.

Accomplishments include:

- Completed 13 projects (all 13 with FY 2006 funds) with a total contract value of \$12.9 million including:
  - The \$341,000 Abo Hussein Water Treatment Plant in Qadisiyah Province. The project included design, supply, and installation of a complete 50 m<sup>3</sup>/hr water treatment plant. This project will provide clean water to 10,000 villagers for the first time in 36 years.
  - The \$300,000 Al Sewer Pump Station in Wasit Province. The scope of work was to refurbish an existing irrigation water pump supply system.

- The \$503,000 Al Jedwal Algarroba Exchange Equipment in Karbala Province. The contractor provided and installed a 3,000-line capacity telecommunications exchange equipment system including the internal network, spare parts, and fiber optics for connection to the local exchange network.
- The \$972,000 Zakho Secondary School in Dahuk Province. The project included construction of a two story building with 12-classrooms, six staff rooms, bathroom facilities, a library, storage room, generator room, guard room, sports room, landscaped garden areas and a playground. The completed school will provide education for approximately 600 students and employment for 30 teachers in a newly constructed residential area.
- The \$758,000 water supply network in Shele, Dahuk Province provides drinking water for approximately 75,000 people in Dahuk City, reducing health risks and improving quality of life.
- Awarded 31 new projects (two with FY 2006 funds and 29 with FY 2007 funds) with a total contract value of \$13.5 million.
- Started construction on 16 projects (two with FY 2006 funds and 14 with FY 2007 funds) with a total contract value of \$25.0 million.

#### **b. Quick Response Fund (QRF)**

The Quick Response Fund (\$125 million in ESF funding) was established to accelerate economic, social, and civil society development within Iraqi provinces. The fund is administered by Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) and embedded Reconstruction Team (ePRT) staff who identify worthy projects at the local level that build the capacity of local neighborhood and government officials to deliver services transparently, empower women and youth, and support civil society and small businesses.

The Department of State manages \$32 million of QRF funds through small grants and procurements and cooperates closely with USAID, which manages \$100 million through grants generally up to \$200,000. QRF-funded projects seek to catalyze local development in a wide range of sectors including agriculture, education, media, microfinance, rule of law, and local government.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- As of June 2008, USAID is managing the implementation of 139 grants totaling \$19.5 million and the Department of State is managing the implementation of \$28 million in projects. USAID has disbursed \$5.6 million in grants and the Department of State has disbursed \$12.6 million. Project topics range from the training of local businessmen, government officials, and professionals, to the procurement of supplies and provision of technical assistance for local governments, cooperatives, associations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and non-profit organizations.
- Three grants have been completed and are preparing for close-out.
- PRT staff continued working with Iraqi NGOs and civil society organizations to increase operational capacity and strengthen their ability to provide essential services to the community.

- Embassy QRF staff conducted outreach with each PRT in Iraq, resulting in an increase in the quantity and quality of Embassy Technical Evaluation Committee proposal submissions.
- USAID's implementing partners' Senior Project Development Officers (SPDOs) conducted several trips to meet with PRT representatives to review grant proposals and review the implementation of active grants in various provinces. SPDOs also conducted two grant development training sessions for representatives of Baghdad ePRT 4 and ePRT 2.
- An USAID implementing partner completed a database to track grant information, approvals and milestones.
- The USAID QRF team worked with the USAID Economic Growth team to develop a standardized template for microfinance-related grant proposals. The template was sent out to all PRTs/e-PRTs to assist in the development of future proposals.
- Among the many projects initiated this quarter, Baghdad ePRT 6 submitted a successful grant proposal to start up a newspaper in the Kadhimiya District. This newspaper will follow the model of the successful Mansour Newspaper, which was started with a QRF grant in January.

### **c. Local Governance Program (LGP)**

LGP (\$251.5 million in ESF funding for the current Phase II) works closely with Iraqis in all 18 provinces to provide targeted training on the local level to foster and develop good governance practices and to support the delivery of essential services

Since the establishment of the LGP's second phase, more than 32,600 Iraqis have participated in 8,300 discussions to educate citizens on democracy and political transitions. Additionally, LGP has trained 8,825 council members, 18 governors, 18 deputy governors, and 330 director generals, as well as key staff in 400 departments and all of the provincial councils elected in January 2005.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** USAID

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Supported the Ministry of Planning (MoP) in its effort to plan and conduct the Provincial Development Strategy Implementation conference in early May. The conference brought together ministry officials, provincial and local government officials, governors, and provincial strategy committees to better link public capital expenditures to strategic plans and objectives (the plans are intended to guide public investment decisions and budget allocations in each province for the next three to five years). The MOP has begun using these provincial strategies as a cornerstone in developing a new National Development Strategy (NDS), which has established a commission to carry out this work.
- Initiated a pilot accounting and management system for Accelerated Development and Reconstruction Program projects in the provinces of Basrah, Maysan, Najaf, and Babil.

- Completed the Basrah Economic Development Study for the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID), supporting a US\$51 million investment fund furnished by the U.K.
- Continued with the establishment of urban planning/GIS centers, opening centers in 17 of Iraq’s 18 provinces.

**d. Community Stabilization Program (CSP) in Strategic Cities**

The Community Stabilization Program (CSP) (\$514 million in ESF funding) focuses on reducing the incentives for young men to participate in sectarian violence and insurgent activities in four ways. First, CSP focuses on short-term employment generation through its community infrastructure and essential service projects that support the Government of Iraq’s (GOI) ability to deliver basic services at local level, including healthcare, education, waste and trash removal. Second, CSP focuses on longer-term job creation through its Business Development programs that provide capital (in-kind) and training to micro, small and medium-sized private enterprises, with a concentration on those with high employment potential and businesses destroyed by violence. Third, CSP focuses on education through its vocational training and apprenticeships, which allow Iraqis to gain employable skills, practical experience, and assistance with job placement in careers such as carpentry, masonry, welding and sewing. Fourth, CSP focuses on engagement through its youth activities in sports, cultural events, skills training, public service campaigns and other activities designed to keep young Iraqis off the streets and connected in a positive manner with their culture and community.

CSP implementation often takes place in support of Multinational Force-Iraq (MNF-I) and Iraqi Security Force “clear-hold-build” operations and has proven to be effective for counterinsurgency and stabilization. The program responds to critical needs in Iraqi communities and is conducted in close collaboration with national and local government, private-sector, PRTs, in addition to communities and their leaders.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency: USAID**

**Accomplishments:**

- Having completed its geographical expansion in the second quarter, CSP is now fully engaged. The most recent region to open is Salah Ad Din. CSP is now working in 18 cities throughout Iraq: Baghdad (all nine districts and six *qadas*), Mosul, Tal Afar, Kirkuk, Baquobah, Basrah, Iskandaria, Hillah, Fallujah, Ramadi, Al Qaim, Habiniyah, Haditha, Hit, Beiji, Tikrit, Touz, and Samarra.
- During the third quarter, CSP successfully transitioned out of trash collection in Baghdad. The Baghdad municipal government (*Amanat*) is now responsible for trash collection, an accomplishment highlighted by Ambassador Crocker in his recent testimony to Congress.
- Since last quarter, CSP’s employment levels continue to rise as the new CSP locations further engage with the communities. Significantly, the increase in employment levels also reflects a greater ability to generate more long-term employment due to improved security.

- As of June 21, 2008, CSP has employed 89,000 Iraqis in day work, 66,700 in short-term positions, and over 22,000 in long-term positions.
- CSP has over 1,380 projects and has cumulatively generated over 438,000 person-months of employment through its community infrastructure and essential service projects, which include cleaning campaigns, water/sewage, healthcare, education, agriculture, street repair/painting, parks/recreation, local government and other projects..
- To date, over 7,800 CSP business development grants valued at approximately \$57 million have been made and over 7,500 Iraqis have graduated from business skills training courses.
- Through its vocational training and apprenticeships, to date over 22,000 Iraqis have graduated from vocational training and over 7,000 Iraqis have been placed in apprenticeships.
- To date over 148,000 youth have participated in CSP's youth activities, which include sports, cultural events, the arts, life skills training, and other activities.

#### **e. Infrastructure Security Program for Oil, Water, and Electricity**

The Infrastructure Security Program (ISP) (\$217 million in ESF funding) plans and executes programs to provide security for infrastructure related to the oil, water, and electricity sectors. Ten million dollars of the ISP program budget was de-obligated for transfer to other programs. Projects primarily fall under the following types:

- **Exclusion Zones:** Creating a protected area to provide security to linear infrastructure such as oil pipelines and electrical transmission lines. Protection typically consists of a combination of concertina wire, fencing, setbacks, towers, berms, and ditches.
- **Facilities Hardening (refineries, power lines, power plants, water stations, and oil terminals):** Improving existing critical infrastructure to withstand interdiction attempts and security breaches. This can include chain-link fence, razor wire, guard towers, structural hardening, lighting, perimeter berms, hesco barriers, and concertina wire.
- **Integrity:** Security programs that focus on biometrics, identity cards, redundancy and viability in equipment, and other safety equipment necessary to eliminate single points of failure.
- **Support:** Programs that support the sustainment and maintenance of enduring security programs, such as life support, security facilities, and training programs.
- **Redundancy:** Supplementing existing oil export facilities with additional resources in order to ensure continuity of crude oil exports.

ISP projects are implemented through an Interagency Agreement between the Department of State and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), under which the USACE Gulf Region Division (USACE/GRD) is responsible for the execution and disbursement of \$217 million in FY 2006 Supplemental funds as well as quality assurance oversight. The agreement identifies project lists for all three sectors and fully obligates the funds available for infrastructure security.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** DOD – USACE

## **Accomplishments:**

During the quarter the following key projects continue to be executed through the ISP program:

- Oil pipeline exclusion zone projects are being built along the key pipeline corridors of Baiji to Kirkuk (four phases are complete with the remaining two scheduled for completion in summer 2008, Doura to Hillah (three phases average 85% complete with the last segment scheduled for completion in October 2008), and Baiji to Baghdad (six phases average 8% complete and scheduled for completion in December 2008). These projects represent an investment in protecting oil distribution infrastructure. (\$95.7 million)
- Hardening projects are under way in connection with electrical transmission lines, electrical substations, petro-chemical refineries, water treatment plants, power generation plants, and offshore oil platforms. Completion rates range from contracts being bid out for construction at water treatment plants to completed projects at electrical substations. (\$47.5 million)
- Completed Phase 6 of Electrical Tower Hardening in the Salah ad Din Province. The project included supplying, installing and constructing an electrical tower protection exclusion zone for approximately fifty 400 kV electrical transmission towers. Overall, this portion of the project will benefit an estimated 7.2 million people in Baghdad and Baiji.
- Completed construction of a security perimeter fence and three entry points at Al Rashia Water Treatment Plant (\$260,000) in the Diyala Province. The project provides improved security to the water treatment plant, thereby improving the reliable delivery of clean water to the residents of Taji and its surrounding communities.
- Integrity and support projects focus on mitigating vulnerabilities through the specific application of equipment or parts (critical surge relief valves, quick response oil repair kits, or security force background vetting) or support activities (training facilities/programs, life support facilities in support of security). (\$49.2 million)
- Currently 94% of ISP contracts have been awarded or are in the process of being awarded, while 6% are in the feasibility or financial approval phase.

## **f. Community Action Program (CAP) II**

The Community Action Program (CAP) (\$149.96 million in ESF funding) works in rural and urban communities across Iraq, promoting democratic practices and the prevention and mitigation of conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government counterparts, CAP facilitates the creation of representative, participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs. CAP fosters direct citizen involvement in the rehabilitation of Iraq, enabling Iraqis to address the local needs in their respective communities. It is a valuable tool for social mobilization and grassroots democratization. Citizens are forming local community groups to identify and prioritize the needs of their communities and develop projects that address those needs

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency: USAID**

## **Accomplishments:**

- Approximately 1,600 CAP II projects have been completed with over \$3.1 million in local contributions.
- Over three million people benefited directly from local community action group (CAG) activities.
- CAP II implementing partners have also created almost 1,900 long-term jobs through program implementation during this quarter.
- Mercy Corps and International Relief and Development (IRD) responded to emergency situations in the south and central regions of Iraq with millions of liters of water, emergency medical services and supplies, and assistance to Iraqis that were injured during the conflicts.

CAP continues to manage the Marla Ruzicka War Victims Fund (\$14.96 million of CAP funds) to assist innocent victims of Coalition actions, helping the program quickly earn community acceptance and building trust in areas recently emerging from conflict. Ninety-seven Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund projects were completed, benefiting over 41,000 victims of war. These projects include support for income generation, prosthetics, and rehabilitation of destroyed homes, schools, and clinics.

## **Objective 2: Economic Track**

### **a. Infrastructure Capacity Development Training and Technical-Level Management**

Programs in this category (\$51.97 million in ESF funds were obligated to USACE) focus on strengthening essential service ministries through operations and maintenance (O&M) training programs for primarily technician-level operators at major electricity power plants, water and wastewater plants, and select health, transportation, and communication facilities. Training includes preventive maintenance planning and scheduling, inventory control systems, spare parts forecasts and procurement, apprenticeship and certification programs with existing Iraqi technical institutes, and, in the power sector, planning for annual maintenance outages.

Identified projects, including 46 specific efforts, are implemented under an Interagency Agreement between the Department of State and USACE, under which the USACE Gulf Region Division is responsible for executing and disbursing the \$51.97 million in FY 2006 Supplemental funds obligated for technical training. Planned efforts span the essential services of electricity, health care, transportation, communication, water, and sanitation.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** Department of Defense

## **Accomplishments:**

- Forty-two contracts have been awarded as of May 31, with a value totaling \$45 million. \$43.3 million (83%) of available funds have been obligated to date.
- Projects conducted this quarter included electrical capacity development training given to engineers, operators, and technicians from the Iraq Ministry of Electricity. Training

included power plant O&M training, procurement and contracts, management development and technical management.

#### **b. O&M Sustainment of Key U.S.-Funded Infrastructure**

O&M sustainment (\$285 million in ESF funds) assists Iraqis in sustaining U.S. investments in essential service infrastructure by providing in-plant services (such as combustion inspections and hot gas path inspections) and consumables and spare parts at major electricity power plants, water and wastewater plants, and select health, transportation, and communication facilities.

Projects in this category are implemented under an Interagency Agreement between U.S. Department of State and USACE, whose Gulf Region Division is responsible for executing and disbursing funds. Prioritized project lists have been approved that plan the use of all authorized funds, with 57 specific efforts identified that span O&M sustainment of U.S.-funded facilities in the essential service areas of electricity, health care, transportation, communication, water and sanitation.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** Department of Defense

#### **Accomplishments:**

- A total of 51 projects worth \$267.2 million have been awarded, with 94% of available funds obligated. Project examples include work to correct transient engine vibration by water washing and balancing, repairing a water cooling line leak, and repairing damage to turbine blades and nozzles.

#### **c. Agriculture Private Sector Development**

The *Inma* private sector agribusiness development project (\$92.5 million in ESF of \$94.9 million total in this category) targets the formation and growth of agribusiness firms to stimulate and expand agriculture production, increase productivity, and achieve higher levels of employment. The project identifies and supports new businesses by expanding operations of privately-owned and operated businesses. This effort complements specific supply chain enhancements to help Iraq meet its domestic food needs and revitalize a sector that employs more than a quarter of Iraq's population.

Additionally, USAID complements the Department of Agriculture's efforts (\$2.4 million in ESF) in helping implement national policy that promotes and supports commodity-focused agribusinesses. Specifically, these efforts are aimed at increasing the competitiveness of agribusiness enterprises by upgrading national food policies and regulations to meet international standards.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** USAID

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Distributed six million fingerlings to producers identified by PRTs in Babil and North Babil. This enables fish farmers to access fingerlings (supply has been disrupted in recent years) and also rehabilitates the capacity of the Euphrates Fish Farm hatchery to ensure future production and availability of the fingerlings to the farmers. Inma has provided training to fish handlers and is currently coordinating the distribution of the fingerlings in Babil Province.
- Approved grant for the New Baghdad Market Agriculture Association (NINMA). After assisting in the rehabilitation of the 9 Nissan market, Inma facilitated the establishment and registration of a local NGO, NINMA, to administer the market and ensure sustainability of the service.
- Completed training of NINMA board members for the 9 Nissan Market in Baghdad.
- Approved grant to Balad Canning Factory and made first-round fund transfer. This factory is the second largest in Iraq, running over 11 production lines and with significant direct employment from both Sunni and Shia communities.
- Approved grant to Hamediyah Mushroom Farm activities and made the first-round fund transfer. This factory is the only factory in Iraq engaged in mushroom cultivation and has been inoperable since 2003. Inma, in collaboration with a local PRT, identified this factory for rehabilitation. Inma funds secured a four-month supply of key inputs, procured equipment to restore the plant, and rehabilitated important parts of the production line. Rehabilitation of the factory will provide employment opportunities for the local community.
- Completed environmental assessments for sheep and beef manure management and initial implementation on selected sites will begin soon. Five environmentally-friendly, model feedlots will be established in selected areas in the country and will serve primarily to address the problems of animal health, low weight gain of the animals, poor quality of meat, and provision of veterinary services in a feedlot management system.
- Provided improved seeds to farmers in Anbar and Diyala for multiplication and entered into an agreement to purchase 40% of the produce (800 tons) for further distribution to other farmers in need of improved seeds in Anbar and Diyala as well as Babil and Baghdad. Harvesting was completed at the end of this quarter.
- Completed value chain analysis for dairy, animal feed, and red meat industries.

#### **d. Ambassador's Targeted Development Program (TDP)**

TDP (\$57.4 million in FY 2007 Supplemental ESF funds) is a grant program that provides the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad with a valuable tool for supporting economic and social initiatives in areas of conflict in Iraq. The program is positioned to respond to needs identified by the Embassy and approved by the Ambassador, with grants made to Iraqi, U.S., and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). TDP supports programming by NGOs that focus on conflict mitigation, reconciliation, and alternative dispute resolution, as well as model initiatives for specific community social and economic challenges, including education, health care needs, and job creation. Grants may range from \$150,000 to \$3 million and are administered by the Iraq Transition Assistance Office (ITAO).

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** Department of State

## **Accomplishments:**

- Conducted two calls for proposals and awarded twenty-five grants totaling \$33,065,007 including:
  - Funding for the development of a project to raise environmental awareness and safety procedures for children in primary schools.
  - Granting of funds for the rehabilitation of a concrete block making factory in order to jump start economic growth in the Abu Ghraib district of Anbar province.
- Recently issued a third call for grant proposals. The Embassy expects to award the balance of the funds, approximately \$31.6 million, to successful applicants who pass the rigorous standards of the program review board and at the discretion of the Ambassador.

## **Objective 3: Political Track**

### **a. Ministerial Capacity Development**

The Ministerial Capacity Development Program (\$245 million in ESF) assists the Government of Iraq (GOI) in strengthening the capacity necessary for the effective delivery of public services, particularly in key national ministries (including the Ministries of Finance, Electricity, Oil, Municipalities and Public Works, Water Resources, Planning, Justice, Agriculture, and Health, as well as their Inspectors General) and anti-corruption organizations (including the Commission on Integrity and the Board of Supreme Audit). In addition to these ministries, USAID's *Tatweer* Project works closely with the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Deputy Prime Minister's Offices (DPMO), and the Council of Ministries' Secretariat (COMSEC).

Activities include two main elements: specific, immediate support to key ministries through advisors dedicated to the ministry or institution; and training of civil servants at the national and provincial levels to improve approaches to key public administration functions, such as project management, procurement, human resources, and delivering public services; and managing training programs in these areas to sustain this effort.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** Department of State and USAID

## **Accomplishments:**

State and USAID have worked with other U.S. agencies to increase the number of advisors within key Iraqi ministries, in order to achieve a more rapid improvement in ministries' performance.

- The Secretariat of Council of Ministers (COMSEC) training department successfully completed its fourth Leadership/Communication course in its internal rollout program. The course was attended by key officials of COMSEC, the Presidency Council, the Office of the Vice President for Social and Political Affairs, and the Deputy Prime Minister's Office.
- With *Tatweer* support, the Ministry of Planning (MoP) hosted a two-day workshop on 18-19 May at the Al-Rasheed Hotel to "Improve the Selection of Capital Investment

Projects.” More than 230 GOI officials attended the workshop, including Directors General (DGs) from line ministries, provinces, and Provincial Council members.

- Tatweer assistance to the Ministry of Planning’s Central Organization for Standardization and Quality Control (COSQC) led to the completion of a draft strategic plan for COSQC. An implementation plan to assist COSQC to reach compliance with World Trade Organization standards was also completed. Plans for a COSQC website moved ahead with the outline of design and system requirements.
- Workshops and training courses conducted this quarter by the Tatweer Energy Group participants from the Ministry of Electricity and Ministry of Oil included: change management/project management, change management: developing/enhancing human resource management principals, feasibility studies, business English, safety at power plants, human resources development, and integrated supply chain management. More than 112 participants from the two ministries attended during April and May and received materials in English and Arabic.
- The Office of Constitutional and Legislative Affairs (CLA) provided training to the Legal Directorate, thus helping Directorate staff to write seven bills in support of electronic government and electronic signature. Further, separate technical training provided by CLA to the Deputy Director of the Legal Directorate aided his office in their efforts to create an Archiving Policy for the Council of Ministers that was then ratified into law.
- The Office of Private Sector Development provided training on:
  - Completed training on drafting of dual and single language version of the Securities Law will be provided showing all proposed changes to the Arabic translation
  - Completed training on drafting of dual and single language translation of the original Arabic by-laws
  - SEER Markets delivered a detailed rollout plan for the full automation of the exchange, Settlement Bank procedures, Dematerialization procedures, Acceptance Testing, and Backup and Recovery Strategies.

## **b. Policy, Legal, and Regulatory Reform**

Programs in the area of policy, legal and regulatory reform (\$88.2 million in ESF funds) are ongoing. These efforts include assistance to the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) in the areas of banking supervision, evaluation and enforcement of the reserve requirement, management, data collection, statistical analysis and information technology management. Technical assistance is also being provided to assist the GOI in implementing a sound and transparent commercial legal framework, including in the areas of company law and secured transactions, in order to foster the rule of law and promote a burgeoning private sector.

These programs also provide the GOI with technical assistance on pension matters, including the establishment of a pension administration system, the development of supervisory mechanisms to ensure adequate protection of funds and investments and the implementation (with the Pension Reform Steering Committee) of the recently passed Pension Law. This program will also help the GOI improve its employee payroll system. Assistance to the Iraqi Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) has resumed based on clear indications of the MoF’s commitment to fulfilling this project, and progress is being made.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** USAID

**Accomplishments:**

- Trained ten staff from Iraq's statistical agency, the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), in Amman, Jordan, on use of the new Consumer Price Index (CPI) software COSIT introduced in 2008. The software will improve the accuracy of the data collected to generate the CPI.
- Trained 10 CBI bank examination staff on reporting.
- Completed, in cooperation with the World Bank, a set of regulations and implementation letters to cover all major aspects of the operation of the National Pension Board: investment policy, procedures for handling applications for new pensioners, calculating benefits, collecting and managing information on employer and employee contributions, and penalties for late contribution in coordination with the respective PRTs.
- Restored the Iraq Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) to working order including all software updates; the 2008 Budget was uploaded and the Chart of Accounts (CoA) was updated.
- Completed the census database application for data analysis and reporting of the GOI Employee Census that is currently under way.
- Procured and implemented a test for the Social Safety Net (SSN) application software and procured the first allotment of equipment needed for the regional rollouts of the SSN satellite sites.

**c. Democracy and Civil Society**

Appropriations in the amounts of \$55.4 million (FY 2006 base budget), \$48 million (FY 2006 supplemental budget), \$20.1 million (FY 2007 continuing resolution), and \$67.6 million (FY 2007 supplemental appropriation) support critical democracy-building programs as Iraq completes its transition to a permanent, democratically-elected government. These funds support efforts by the CoR to address a number of important governance issues through the legislative and constitutional process, as well as capacity strengthening for the Independent Higher Electoral Commission of Iraq (IHEC). Funds in this category also support the participation of women and minorities in the political process and civil society efforts.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** USAID and Department of State – Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)

**Accomplishments:**

**USAID's Iraq Rapid Assistance Program (Civil Society Component)**

- Continued the nationwide outreach campaign to generate Civil Society and Conflict Mitigation (CSCM) grant concepts this reporting period, in coordination with the respective PRTs.
- The IRAP implementing partner has selected 63 grant concepts for further consideration for funding, after vetting 113 concepts from CSOs throughout the country.

- Presented 35 grant concepts to the PRTs to obtain their endorsement of the project concept and their confirmation that the activity fits with the PRTs' strategy for their area of responsibility.

### **USAID's Iraq Community-Based Conflict Mitigation Program (ICCM)**

- Under ICCM (\$24 million in ESF), completed conflict assessments for each of the 18 provinces. Completed an additional assessment in Sadr City. The assessments analyze primary conflict factors affecting the respective communities and identify potential projects to mediate them.
- Conducted a second training for the conflict assessment facilitators.
- Conducted two trainings for 17 youth coordinators on proposal and assessment processes.
- Completed analysis of the conflict assessments collected in each province to identify major conflict factors and trends in each PRT's areas of responsibility. Presented the findings at a PRT conference to discuss potential projects.
- Completed visits to ten PRTs/e-PRTs to discuss the program objectives, gather information and identify joint interventions.
- Held a third meeting of the Iraqi Peace Network with 50 participants. The attendees will register the network as a non-governmental organization and are proceeding with developing the by-laws for the organization.
- Selected five projects developed by the Iraqi Peace Network for implementation. These will be the first projects designed and implemented by the nascent network to advance its goals.
- Opened 16 ICCM offices throughout the country. Conducted head of office orientation for new staff.
- Selected 30 projects targeting youth and conflict throughout the country.

### **Department of State, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor**

- Completed the Media Sustainability Index (MSI) for Iraq with the participation of 49 media professionals and journalists, including 15 females, from throughout the country.
- Established a press center for the Media Department of the Iraqi parliament to allow journalists improved access to lawmakers and legislative processes and upgraded computer facilities for filing stories electronically.
- Trained 10 staff members of the Erbil Technical Institute's Media Department on virtual studio software, vision mixer software, sound equipment, lighting techniques, and camera operations in order to operate the Institute's new terrestrial TV station. The TV station aired its first broadcast covering the Erbil Province on April 22, the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Kurdish Press Day. The station is an important learning tool for the students of the Institute to acquire practical hands-on experience working in a live newsroom.
- Surveyed 2,100 journalists, 80 media managers, and 49 MSI panelists as part of a large, comprehensive assessment to determine media needs in the country.
- Conducted 15 one-day public forums among officials, NGOs, citizens, and members of parliament in Najaf. These forums were also televised and accepted calls from viewers who had a chance to ask questions and raise concerns.

- Provided a three-day training to 360 men and women in Dhi Qar on gender-based violence and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
- Monitored courts in Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Dahuk, and Kirkuk and provided an intensive five-day training on monitoring techniques and a judicial procedural awareness training workshop for 25 legal professionals and members of the security forces.
- Conducted 12 two-day training workshops for 240 journalists from 12 provinces on freedom of press.
- Trained youth from different religious and ethnic groups in Baghdad on leadership skills;
- Conducted four educational seminars for 200 participants from different socioeconomic and educational background, produced and performed five theatrical shows, and organized a round table discussion to identify ways to combat violence against women at the local and national levels.
- Conducted a survey about women's rights in Maysan and used its results to develop and run a radio series of 45 lectures, newspaper articles, and workshops for 100 women leaders.
- Organized a series of 24 radio shows and 36 lectures on women's involvement in politics followed by "national unity on women's rights conferences" in various locations of Maysan.

#### **d. Regime Crimes Liaison Office**

Regime Crimes Liaison Office (RCLO) programs (\$33 million in ESF funds) assist the Iraqi High Tribunal (IHT) in coordinating assistance to the IHT from U.S. agencies in Iraq, other foreign governments, law enforcement agencies, and international and non-governmental organizations.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agency:** Department of Justice

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Continued support for IHT trials to include the 1991 Intifada Uprising trial and the Merchants' Case trial.
- Provided ongoing case support for potential trials to include the Friday Prayers case (trial scheduled for July 21, 2009), the Marsh Arab case, and the Halabja case.
- Monitored IHT personnel as they assume responsibilities for court administrative functions, coordinate meetings between defendants and attorneys, and conduct investigative hearings.
- Advised and assisted IHT personnel in legal matters related to the transfer of detainees to GOI custody.
- Assisted Iraqi investigators with obtaining US visas in order to conduct witness interviews in the U.S.
- Coordinated between IHT and operational personnel setting up an appellate chamber trip to The Hague.
- Turned over funding and operational responsibilities of the witness security camps to the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS).

- Turned over the completed Secure Document Storage Facility to the IHT.
- Conducting RCLO training for IHT appellate judges, trial chamber judges, and investigative judges.
- Developed and executing the plan for the draw down of RCLO operations and staff directed by the Department of State and Department of Justice.

### **Programs Funded by Other Budget Sources**

#### **a. Democracy, Human Rights, and Women’s Issues – Democracy Fund (DF)**

In the FY07 Supplemental, \$250 million was provided for the Democracy Fund, with \$190 million appropriated to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL) and \$60 million appropriated to USAID. Funding in the amount of \$190 million supports democracy, human rights, and women’s issues in Iraq. To date, DRL has awarded more than \$124 million to support programs that focus on democracy and governance, human rights, and women’s issues. The vast majority of the remaining Human Rights Democracy Funds are expected to be awarded to organizations through open competition and to fund program support costs.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** USAID and Department of State – DRL

#### **Accomplishments:**

##### **Democracy and Governance (DRL)**

- Trained Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR) officials and key COR members, including the heads of the COR committees on national reconciliation and human rights, on conflict resolution methods, negotiation, problem solving, and truth and reconciliation processes.
- Began implementation of a media campaign designed to promote awareness of the Mahmudiya reconciliation pact of October 2007.
- Convened a conference on media and conflict in Iraq with participants that included media executives from Iraq and from other parts of the Middle East.
- Held the Iraqi Youth Dialogue in Dharamsala, India. March 13-18, which brought together 40 young Iraqis with strong leadership potential from every major religious and ethnic group.
- Completed the pilot of the “Rights of the Citizen” curriculum program in eight high schools in five Baghdad districts, designed to teach young Iraqis their rights and responsibilities as citizens.
- Provided training to Iraqi conflict resolution trainer-facilitators in advanced training and facilitation techniques so they can conduct training and mediate disputes at local/provincial levels. The trainees were drawn from throughout the north, center and south of Iraq and included educators, business leaders, lawyers, and civil society leaders.
- Organized 27 workplace training programs in partnerships with the six major Iraqi labor federations for 120 men and women workers from a variety of sectors across the country;
- Organized Iraq Women’s Regional Empowerment Network (WREN) training for 26 Iraqi women unionists from various federations.
- Published results of the third “Survey of the Iraqi Private Sector: Business Attitudes Towards Political and Economic Reconstruction.”

- Supported the Iraqi Center for Women’s Rehabilitation and Employment to organize three entrepreneurship training programs in Baghdad. Each training session targeted 25 university graduate students on business plan development, marketing plan development, financial and project planning, project management, and business ethics.
- Conducted a three-day training seminar on management and leadership skills for 15 staff members of the Presidency Council.
- Facilitated Information Technology training courses for 12 IT managers working for the CoR and three working for the Presidency Council, each of whom took a variety of courses based on their needs, such as Photoshop, Illustrator, Network Defense, Infrastructure, and Access.
- Conducted a five-day training program for 10 researchers from the CoR’s Research Directorate (RD) to discuss the principles of policy analysis, the basic elements of analytical report-writing for a legislature, objectivity and balance in reports, and alternative presentation methods.
- Organized a six-day training seminar for staff from the RD’s Library Department as a follow-up to an introductory session conducted in November 2007. The five participants were taught more advanced skills on the use of highly-specialized cataloguing software.
- Held coordination meetings regarding election assistance programs with the Independent High Electoral Commission (IHEC), International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq.
- Conducted training for staff from the Media Directorate (MD) of the CoR on filming, editing, and media relations.
- Conducted a communications workshop in Erbil for 34 representatives from 17 think tank institutes, headquartered in Baghdad, Erbil, Najaf, and Sulaymaniyah.
- Assisted the Rafadene Women’s Coalition (RWC) host one multi-day seminar, five conferences, and 15 workshops for more than 800 participants throughout Iraq on advancing the role of women in decision-making and in the national reconciliation process.
- Assisted the nationwide youth coalition in the continuation of *Campaign 25*, a nationwide initiative to decrease the minimum candidacy age for parliament from 30 to 25 years of age. In support of this initiative the youth coalition hosted multiple meetings with important decision makers and members of parliament, organized events for more than 7,000 Iraqis and conducted interviews with various media outlets.
- Held two capacity-building trainings for the Civic Coalition for Minorities (CCM) in preparation for their meetings with national and local level decision-makers to garner support for their campaign to modify the Iraqi National ID card by removing mention of religion, ethnicity, and family descent.
- Supported the CCM to launch a three-stage voter-education/Get-Out-The-Vote (GOTV) program in preparation for the provincial council elections. The CCM conducted 26 workshops on the significance of voter registration process for 650 participants including numerous government officials.
- Commenced a series of trainings for female political party members to increase women’s role and involvement within their parties for the upcoming provincial council elections.
- Commenced a series of election trainings for more than 25 of Iraq’s political parties focusing on how to run an effective local campaign, grassroots organization, GOTV efforts, candidate selection, and general campaign planning.

- Trained members of seven Kurdish political parties in a capacity-building program designed to give these parties a general overview on party management and competing in elections. Women, youth, and mid-level party members were separately trained in door-to-door campaigning, coalition building, leadership, and public speaking.
- Completed video-conference training with eight outstanding senior level women representing eight political parties. The focus was on building coalitions across issue-oriented ideals important to Iraqi women.

### **Human Rights (DRL)**

- Established special medical clinics through former prisoners associations to combat high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease among victims of human rights violations.
- Provided torture treatment services for 120 survivors of torture at the newly opened Trauma Rehabilitation and Training Center (TRTC) in Sulaymaniyah.
- Provided basic mental health services to more than 3,000 persons, including at least 1,000 victims of human rights violations, through the Community Mental Health Network;
- Concluded the first two field visits of an ongoing intervention and outcomes evaluation program with Johns Hopkins University.
- Collaborated with UNAMI to refer victims of torture from Baghdad to Sulaymaniyah for treatment.
- Continued implementation, supervision, and monitoring of a comprehensive curriculum and education program for 4,230 Marsh Arabs (2,731 schoolchildren and 1,609 adult learners) in 48 schools across the provinces of Basrah, Maysan, and Thi Qar.
- Conducted training sessions for 80 Iraqi teachers teaching 4,320 Marsh Arabs in educational classes, university seminars, and community workshops focusing on the history and heritage of the Marsh Arabs.
- Prepared three monthly teacher-training lectures in cooperation with the Departments of Economics, History, Psychology, and Geography of the University of Basrah.
- Collated lectures, articles, and presentations for the publication of the book about the heritage of the Marsh Arabs.
- Conducted bi-weekly field visits to various schools, villages, and community centers in the Iraqi Marshlands.

### **Women's Issues (DRL and the Office of International Women's Issues)**

- Provided technical reporting and production training to young female reporters.
- Conducted advocacy for legal protection and reform of the regional and federal media laws with the speaker of the Kurdistan Region Parliament and the head of the media subcommittee in the Iraqi parliament.

### **Elections (USAID) (includes \$2.55 million in ESF)**

- USAID implementing partner IFES deployed a world-class legal team located in Amman and Baghdad to advise stakeholders in the GOI on issues contributing to the development of a new electoral law.
- Updated questionnaires distributed and returned from each Governorate Electoral Office (GEO) to assess GEO's needs.

- IFES continues to assist the Independent High Electoral Commission (IHEC) of Iraq with the development of its operational plan.
- Ongoing support to the IHEC in the development of the voter registration database and subsequent update of the voter register.
- IFES continues to support the public outreach department of the IHEC and gives technical advice to the United Nations on voter education.

**b. Criminal Justice Development and Rule of Law – International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement Funds (INCLE)**

In total, \$261.448 million in INCLE funds have been appropriated to the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs’ Rule of Law program (\$91.4 million in the FY 2006 supplemental budget; \$20.048 million in the FY 2007 continuing resolution; and \$150 million in the FY 2007 supplemental budget). These rule-of-law programs help the GOI to establish an effective and fair criminal justice system to which Iraqi citizens will turn to resolve disputes, rather than to militias and other extra-judicial forces of “justice.”

Assistance to the judiciary focuses on judicial training, judicial security, and court administration. Judicial training programs are designed to improve the functioning of judges and investigators in Iraq’s criminal justice system. Corrections assistance helps the Iraqi Corrections Service with developing its capacities to operate a rapidly expanding prison system in a safe, secure, and humane manner that conforms to internationally accepted standards for the treatment of prisoners. Prison renovation and construction projects should add more than 9,000 bed spaces to the Iraqi federal prison system with facilities to start coming online in late 2008 and through 2009. Assistance to the Commission of Integrity enhances Iraq’s ability to investigate and prosecute cases involving corruption in the public sector.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** Department of State – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL); Department of Justice – International Criminal and Investigative Training and Assistance Program (ICITAP); USMS

**Accomplishments:**

**Justice Assistance**

- Finalized a Statement of Work, following a discussion with the Higher Judicial Council, for a Judicial Education and Development Institute (JEDI) on the Central Criminal Court-Iraq (CCC-I) campus in Karkh (Baghdad). The JEDI will be dedicated to training judges and court staff in a variety of subjects in a secure residential environment. The facility is schedule to be complete by the end of CY2008, per an interagency agreement with the USACE.
- Prepared comprehensive proposals to develop curricula for continuing judicial education and Judicial Investigator training. Both proposals have been submitted to and vetted by the Higher Judicial Council and new courses are expected to begin by the end of CY2008 at the new JEDI facility.
- Hired an advisor to assess the status and current operating environment of the Iraqi Justice Integration Project, which is designed to improve coordination and information-

sharing among key ministries and courts in Iraq's criminal justice system. The adviser has submitted a report and broad Statements of Work for a follow-on implementation project building on previous efforts and additional needs expressed by stakeholders.

- Hired a consultant to develop a comprehensive technical assistance plan for the Higher Judicial Council to build capacity of the HJC and enhance administration at individual courts.
- Selected an implementer for a legislative assistance program to assist the GOI in drafting and passing legislation concerning the Federal Supreme Court and the Higher Judicial Council.

### **Judicial Security**

- Funded witness protection facilities adjacent to two new courthouses currently under construction at Rusafa and Basrah.
- Began an aggressive program to upgrade the physical security of courthouses throughout Iraq. The USMS and the Department of State's INL have identified 27 courthouses in Iraq desperately needing security upgrades. With INL funding and management, USMS has performed security assessments at eight of the courthouses this quarter (21 in total) and contracts are being awarded to Iraqi construction firms to perform the work.

### **Corrections**

- Construction of Phase I (IRRF) of the Nassiriyah Maximum-Security prison is complete. Phase I was turned over to the GOI on May 6, 2008. Construction of Phase II (INCLE) is still under way and is approximately 20% complete. Phase III (IRRF) has begun, with the contractor clearing the site and erecting the security fences before commencing work on the foundation. A team of four ICITAP advisors are on site to assist ICS with the activation of Phase I.
- Basrah Central Prison (INCLE): The Statement of Work has been revised and a new Independent Government Estimate has been prepared by USACE. USACE published the solicitation for bids on June 5, 2008.
- Chamchamal (INCLE): The facility is approximately 25% complete. Work is progressing well on this site and the contractor is currently working with various GOI ministries seeking approval on project proposals regarding regulatory requirements.
- Ft. Suse Phase III (INCLE): USACE is in the process of conducting a technical evaluation board on the contractors who have submitted bid proposals for the 1,000-bed high security renovation project.
- Ramadi (IRRF): The statement of work has been completed and USACE has revised the Independent Government Estimate. USACE expected to publish solicitation for bids by the end of June 2008.

### **Corrections – Assistance to the Iraqi Corrections Service**

- Through the Department of Justice/International Criminal and Investigative Training and Assistance Program (ICITAP), advisors continued to train and mentor the Iraqi Corrections Service (ICS) Court and Records Department staff to improve court administrative processes and enhance the process to release of inmates under Iraqi

Amnesty Law No. 19. More than seven hundred prisoners were released under the new Amnesty Law.

- The renovation of a 42-bed GOI-funded housing unit at the Khadamiyah Maximum Security Prison was completed in May.
- DOJ/ICITAP advisors assisted the ICS with three successful inmate transfers between ICS prisons utilizing both Iraqi and coalition aviation assets. Several hundred prisoners were moved to accommodate inmate management needs.
- The ICITAP advisors facilitated both pre-service academies and in-service continuation training throughout the country. Almost 500 students graduated from pre-service basic corrections training, under certified Iraqi trainers at the national academy in Baghdad and at regional academies in Mosul, Basrah, Camp Bucca, Camp Cropper, Dahuk, Nassiriyah, and Sulaymaniyah.

### **Public Integrity**

- Through the DOJ/ICITAP, continued mentoring and training program for investigators at the Commission on Integrity (COI, formerly the Commission on Public Integrity).
- In May 2008 the COI assumed responsibility for delivery of the Basic Anti-Corruption Investigations Course utilizing instructors trained by DOJ/ICITAP and using the DOJ/ICITAP-developed curriculum.
- In the course of mentoring and advising in April/May 2008, DOJ/ICITAP advisors assisted COI with budget formulation and execution as well as their procurement process for the purchase of materials to sustain previous DOJ/ICITAP efforts in the procurement of firearms, polygraph equipment, ammunition and electronics equipment.
- In May 2008, the DOJ/ICITAP polygraph internship and certification program in COI was activated with pre-employment polygraph examinations initiated.
- In May 2008, the COI Special Operations Group (SOG) became operational as an anti-corruption investigative unit using electronic surveillance equipment provided by the DOJ/ICITAP program. DOJ-ICITAP training and mentoring of the SOG continues.
- In June 2008, DOJ/ICITAP advisors helped the COI connect to Middle East partners for the delivery of electronic surveillance training which complements the DOJ/ICITAP training needs assessment for the Special Operations Group
- Intelligence and analysis training began on June 10, 2008, for selected COI personnel utilizing Analyst's Notebook analytical software. DOJ/ICITAP provided the subject matter expert (SME) input to DOS for the procurement of this analytical system and is facilitating and monitoring the 10-week training regime.

### **United States Marshals Service (USMS)**

- USMS personnel conducted nine courthouse inspections, preparing assessments that can be used by DOS/INL and others for planning courthouse security upgrade projects.
- The USMS also consolidated its witness security facilities in Baghdad's International Zone into one site.
- Construction of Phase II (INCLE) and Phase III (IRRF) have begun. INL provided technical assistance to USACE's Gulf Region South division to resolve issues surrounding prison design and assisted the International Criminal Investigative Training

Assistance Program in deploying a team of four U.S. advisors to the prison site to facilitate the activation schedule.

**c. Refugee Assistance – Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA), Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA), and International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA) Funds**

This section reports on funds appropriated for Iraq refugee and internally displaced persons (IDP) assistance under the MRA, ERMA, and IDFA accounts, which are separate from refugee assistance funds previously provided under the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (see Appendix I). These funds include \$50 million in ESF funds provided in the FY06 Supplemental Budget; \$20.94 million in MRA funds in the FY 2007 continuing resolution; \$90 million in the FY 2007 Supplemental (\$45 million in MRA and \$45 million in IDFA), and an anticipated \$199.4 million from the FY 2008 omnibus base budget (\$149.4 million in MRA and an anticipated \$50 million in IDFA). The Department of State has also used \$12.4 million in ERMA funds.

**Responsible U.S. Government Agencies:** Department of State – Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM); USAID – Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

**Accomplishments:**

**Department of State – PRM**

- Completed drafts of an informal education manual and distributed to NGOs implementing informal education activities for Iraqis in Jordan.
- Enrolled and paid tuition costs for up to 1,200 Iraqi children in Jordanian and Syrian schools.
- Trained 45 Syrian and Jordanian teachers of Iraqi children in non-formal education techniques. Enrolled up to 6,000 Iraqi children in non-formal and remedial education activities in Jordan.
- Continued working with the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to identify and implement durable solutions for the Sudanese asylum seekers near Al Rutba in Anbar province.
- Enhanced UNHCR's preparedness and response capacity, including by reinforcing its contingency stockpiles inside Iraq.
- Implemented the UN Rapid Response Plan for the provision of assistance to 15,000 returnee families.
- Through ICRC, provided basic medicine, dressing material, medical equipment, and laboratory supplies to 20 different locations throughout Iraq with high concentrations of IDPs.
- Through ICRC, carried out emergency interventions to restore water infrastructure in health facilities damaged during armed hostilities or as a result of technical breakdowns.
- Through ICRC and its Iraqi partners, provided three months' worth of food rations to 4,000 recently displaced households each month, along with household items and hygiene kits.

## **USAID – OFDA**

The following activities were undertaken to improve the situation for IDPs and their host communities nationwide.

- Improved availability of potable water and sanitation facilities through small-scale water projects, water system rehabilitation and repair, well-drilling, and solid waste removal.
- Improved access to primary health care through mobile health teams, rehabilitation of primary health care infrastructure, development of health surveillance programs, and improvements to medical laboratories.
- Provided income-generation opportunities targeting IDPs and host families, concentrating on civic improvement and clean-up projects.
- Provided employment opportunities through vocational training and support to small businesses.
- Provided essential emergency relief commodities for IDPs and affected community members.
- Performed IDP surveys and analysis.
- Supported capacity building activities for the Ministry of Displacement and Migration.
- Supported the creation of women’s centers and child-friendly spaces to meet the psycho-social needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

### **d. Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Projects (NADR)**

#### **Humanitarian Demining and Small Arms Destruction**

This section reports on funds appropriated under the NADR heading for humanitarian demining and small arms and light weapons destruction, including \$9.9 million (FY 2007 Continuing Resolution), \$7 million (FY 2007 Supplemental Budget), and \$15.9 million (FY 2008 Omnibus Base Budget).

These funds support a combination of minefield and battle area clearance operations and explosive ordnance disposal; small arms/light weapons destruction missions by the Iraq Mine/Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Organization (IMCO) and the Mines Advisory Group (MAG); and work by Information Management for Mine Action Program (iMMAP) to complete the Iraq Landmine Impact Survey in the five un-surveyed provinces of Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Ninawa, and Salah ad Din.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- In Baghdad, the GOI and IMCO hosted a public awareness and outreach event marking International Mine Awareness Day (April 4), which was attended by the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Environment, representatives of the international diplomatic corps, United Nations staff, and all major Iraqi news media outlets.
- In northern Iraq, MAG teams searched and cleared 6,073,891 square meters of land using hand, electronic, and visual techniques safely removing and destroying 15,523 hazardous items. Teams demarcated an additional 3,543,281 square meters of land.

- MAG deployed six small arms and light weapons (SA/LW) teams, destroying an additional 7,848 items of SA/LW.
- MAG identified 290 dangerous areas and conducted community assessments in 21 villages, interviewing 1,375 people in northern Iraq.
- IMCO completed mine and unexploded ordnance clearance of the Iraq-Iran port of entry in Wasit province, clearing 66,200 square meters of contaminated land and destroying 18 mines and 13 items of unexploded ordnance.
- IMCO began unexploded ordnance clearance of agricultural land in the Hay al Furat section of Baghdad, clearing 80,352 square meters of contaminated land and destroying 47 items of unexploded ordnance. Local residents were also given mine risk education.
- IMCO surveyed a mine- and ordnance-contaminated agricultural area of approximately 175,000 square meters near Barwannah in Diyala Province for future clearance operations.
- iMMAP briefed survey teams that began the second phase of the Landmine Impact Survey, in the provinces of Salah ad Din and Diyala in April.

### **Iraq Scientist Engagement Program**

The Iraq Scientist Engagement Program (\$7.0 million budgeted for FY08) supports the transition of Iraqi scientists, technicians, and engineers with WMD and missile expertise to sustainable civilian employment in support of Iraqi economic development. This is accomplished through job placements, career transition workshops, collaborations with western and regional counterparts, monthly stipends, and science and industry-based development projects.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Planned a series of training events for up to 30 Iraqi scientists, including one on business marketing and another on certification as energy managers that will allow participants to more successfully compete for jobs in Iraq.
- Organized two events for the summer of 2008 that will bring twenty Iraqi scientists to the United States for conferences and training related to electrical engineering and non-destructive testing (NDT).
- Graduated the first Iraq Engineering Enhancement Program fellow after overseeing his three month stay at George Mason University to study the latest in computer applications for civil engineering instruction. Another fellow is working with the Army Corps of Engineers. An additional two fellows, slated for positions in Kansas and Maryland, will have arrived by the close of the third quarter.
- Issued a new call for proposals under the Iraq Research and Development Initiative (IRDI) for FY08.